

Tibet. The only difference I noticed between this one and the common Indian panther is that the colours are richer, the hair thicker and slightly longer and the tail broader but shorter. Unfortunately the skull was not brought in to me.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT,

LHASA.

R. K. M. BATTYE,

September 29, 1935.

Captain.

III.—FURTHER RECORDS OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE CHEETAH (*ACINONYX JUBATUS* ERXL.) IN SOUTH INDIA.

With reference to my recent letter to you about the occurrence formerly of the hunting cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*) in South India I see from the list of *Mammalia* taken from an article written in 1875 by the Rev. F. W. Jackson entitled the 'Mammals of the Coimbatore District, 1875', that the hunting cheetah was then sparsely distributed in parts of the Coimbatore District bordering the river Bhavani near Vellamundi and Kottamangalam. Five skins of *Felis jubata* examined in the Coimbatore Collector's Office in 1871 apparently came from the low hills about Kottamangalam (near Satyamangalam). The skins are described as having been 'in good order and undoubtedly those of *Felis jubata*'. The skin of a *Felis jubata* then in the possession of Mr. A. Wedderburn, Collector of Coimbatore, was obtained near Bolampatti, south of Coimbatore. I have already given instances of the hunting cheetah's former occurrence in the Mysore State, so you will realise that the distribution of the cheetah extended southwards well into the Coimbatore District, possibly further south than that.

Nicholson, in his *Manual of the Coimbatore District* (1887) records the Hunting Leopard as occurring in the Kollegal taluk at Bandhalli and in the Mysore State at Bandipur.

HONNAMETTI ESTATE,

ATTIKAN P.O., via MYSORE,

R. C. MORRIS.

S. INDIA.

November 1, 1935.

IV.—DESCRIPTION OF A BLUE BEAR (*URSUS* *ARCTOS PRUINOSUS* BLYTH) FROM TIBET.

A skin of a Blue Bear (*Ursus arctos pruinosus*) was sent to the Society in November 1935 by Captain R. K. M. Battye, who in forwarding the skin writes: 'The bear is said to have been killed near Hor in Eastern Tibet. I am told that the species lives only in the bare mountains where there is no jungle and where there is snow lying for 7 months in the year. Vernacular *Tre-Mo* or *Tom-Dre*.'